



ONOMIC SECURITY

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Acquisition Practices Directorate
Standardization Program Division
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MEMORANDUM FOR DOD STANDARDIZATION MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES JUN 21 1995

SUBJECT: Policy Memo 95-7, Deletion of "QUALIFICATION OF
FOREIGN-MADE PRODUCTS" Paragraph (Paragraph K),
Appendix B, of DoD 4120.3-M

By the attached May 11, 1995 memorandum, the subject paragraph is hereby deleted from DoD 4120.3-M, "Defense Standardization Program Policies and Procedures." In the future, there will no longer be an onshore restriction for established reliability and high reliability components.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Carla Jenkins on (703) 756-2343, Voice Mail 307.

Andrew D. Certo

Andrew D. Certo
Chief
Standardization Program Division

Attachment

cc: DepSOs





ECONOMIC
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ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3300 DEFENSE PENTAGON
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May 11, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
ATTN: COMPONENT ACQUISITION EXECUTIVES

SUBJECT: Removal of Onshore Restriction for Established
Reliability (ER) and High Reliability Electronic
Components

The Department intends to rely on a technology and industrial base sustained by commercial demand, but capable of meeting defense requirements. In an increasingly global commercial market, the DoD must take full advantage of the benefits offered by access to the best global suppliers, consistent with national security requirements.

Paragraph K of Appendix B to DoD 4120.3-M, "Defense Standardization Program Policies and Procedures," copy attached, contains restrictions on the source of ER and high reliability electronic components. These restrictions were imposed by DoD administrative action, not by statute.

Effective immediately, paragraph K of Appendix B to DoD Manual 4120.3-M is rescinded. The Defense Logistics Agency, in conjunction with my staff, will take the necessary administrative actions to implement this decision.


Joshua Gotbaum

Attachment



K. QUALIFICATION OF FOREIGN-MADE PRODUCTS

1. Testing of Foreign-Made Products. Except for products qualified in accordance with the agreements listed below, qualification testing of foreign-made products shall be at an acceptable facility located in the United States.

a. DoD bilateral agreements with Australia, Canada, and Ireland for Reciprocal Qualification of Products of Nonresident Manufacturers;

b. NATO STANAG 4093 (reference (ff)).

c. Other international standardization agreements applicable to product qualification.

2. Qualification of Foreign-Source Established Reliability Items and Other Foreign-Source Critical Defense Items. A foreign product to be qualified to, or cross-listed on, the QPL or the QML of any military specification having established reliability requirements, or any other military specification that involves the high-reliability requirements of MIL-STD-790, MIL-STD-976, MIL-STD-989, MIL-STD-1772, or MIL-I-38335 (references (gg) through (kk)) must be manufactured in the United States or its possessions, Canada, Australia, Ireland, or any NATO country that has ratified and implemented an International Standardization Agreement, such as NATO STANAG 4093 (reference (ff)). Such products manufactured in those countries shall be qualified, in accordance with the procedures in the international agreements or (reference (ff)). Products manufactured or submitted from any other country shall not be qualified unless that country has concluded, ratified, and implemented an international agreement with the United States for mutual and reciprocal qualification acceptance based on commonality of specification requirements, and such agreement requires the applying country to have in operation an inspection authority, organization, and procedure satisfactory to the U.S. NQA. However, the NQA shall not allow qualification of a foreign-made product when it is determined that such qualification will jeopardize a critical U.S. defense mobilization production base for that product. This provision shall not preclude use of foreign-source processed raw material as determined by the qualifying activity provided that such material is inspected in the United States to ensure conformance to U.S. specification requirements before incorporation into end items qualified to U.S. military specifications. No deviation from this policy shall be allowed, except when necessary for accommodating a special or urgent circumstance. The U.S. NQA shall submit any deviation from this policy with justification through its DepSO to the OASD(ES)SPD for approval before implementation.

L. IMPLEMENTATION OF NATO STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT (STANAG) 4093

1. Scope. This section provides procedures for U.S. implementation of NATO STANAG 4093 (reference (ff)). The agreement establishes two methods of international reciprocity for product qualification testing, approvals, certification, and listing.

a. Acceptance of another NATO country's specification and corresponding QPL.

b. Acceptance of another NATO country's qualification approval as basis for listing of a product on a country's own QPL.